

**Congleton Rural District Council**



# **REPORT**

on the

## **Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the District**

for the year ended

**31st December, 1971**



CONGLETON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

-----

REPORT

on the

Health and Sanitary Circumstances

of the District

for the year ended

31st December 1971.

-----

Medical Officer of Health

L. RICH, M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

2/4 Moody Street, Congleton (Congleton 3655/6)  
(STD CODE 02602).

Chief Public Health Inspector

P. KIRKHAM, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspector

J.M. RIGBY.

Engineer and Surveyor

G.G.BICKERTON, B.Sc(Eng)., C.Eng., M.I.Mun.E.



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29121449>



To the Chairman and Members  
of the Congleton Rural District Council

---

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report for the year 1971.

There has been a very considerable increase in the estimated population of nearly a thousand persons or over 5%. This is the highest increase in any one year since I began writing Annual Reports for the Council 20 years ago and is an indication of the very considerable developments taking place in the various parts of the District, particularly so in the Farish of Odd Rode. Mr. Bickerton in his section of the Report has reported the fact that 256 private houses were completed in the District and he has given the distribution in the various Parishes.

This considerable housing development carried with it the necessity of providing more and more services in the field of refuse collection and disposal and particularly in connection with drainage and sewage disposal.

The Council have made very considerable steps in dealing with these major problems in the various reorganisations taking place and as outlined both by Mr. Kirkham, our Chief Public Health Inspector and by Mr. Bickerton. The energy and foresight of the Council and the Officers concerned will be very much appreciated when the new Local Government Authority now named District 8 takes over. I think it will be at once appreciated that many of the larger problems have been or are actively being dealt with.

In the field of notifiable diseases it will be noted that there have been 13 cases of infective jaundice or infective hepatitis which is another name and most of these have occurred at a large Hospital in the Rural District which deals with mental subnormality. This disease frequently occurs in places of this character and is extremely difficult to control completely owing to the nature of the cases being handled. However, I am attached to a Committee who sit regularly at this Hospital and deal with the control of infectious diseases. I must say that every effort is being made to contain the spread of this disease.

I must now once again refer to the problem of smoking and health. Premature deaths and disabling illness caused by cigarette smoking have nationally now reached epidemic proportions.

The number of deaths in an area like Congleton Rural District is significantly high. If onto these deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus are added the deaths due to bronchitis, which in a large measure are brought about by cigarette smoking, it must be realised that we have here a considerable problem and the tragedy is that most, if not all of this, could be prevented.

The association between cigarette smoking and cancer of the lung was first worked out statistically in 1951 by Bradford Hill and Doll. Following this report extensive investigation was undertaken by Clinicians and in 1962 the Royal College of Physicians of London issued their first report.

This fully confirmed the previous statistical findings and in addition it became evident that heavy cigarette smoking increased seriously the incidence of other diseases. It should be borne in mind that the following incontrovertible facts lend massive support to the argument against heavy cigarette smoking:

- 1) 20,000 deaths of men between the ages of 35 and 64 are caused by cigarette smoking, mainly due to cancer of the lung and coronary thrombosis.
- 2) 2 out of every 5 heavy smokers die before 65 as compared with 1 out of 5 non-smokers.
- 3) At the age of 35 an average cigarette smoker (15 to 20 cigarettes a day) is likely to lose on an average 5<sup>1</sup> years of his life.
- 4) Those who discontinue smoking run steadily diminishing risks and after 10 years reach the same state of risk as a non-smoker.
- 5) Cigarette smokers are much less likely to enjoy retirement.

It is interesting to note that since the first reports of the dangers of smoking were received by the medical profession, Doctors themselves have generally given up cigarette smoking and it is now very clear that the incidence of cancer of the lung in Doctors has decreased very considerably.

In Mr. Kirkham's section of the report I would like to draw the attention of the Council to the invitation received to participate in routine inspections at one of the local Hospitals.



This has proved so successful that we have now had further invitations from the Hospital Management Committee to extend the service. We must make certain however that when the new Area Health Authority is created at the same time as the reorganisation of Local Government this liaison and these services continue. I would also like to draw the attention of the Council to the very satisfactory fact that in no case during the year were any of the milk samples taken by the County Sampling Officers found to contain the organisms of Brucellosis. There is no doubt that the situation in connection with this disease is beginning to improve. In the last two years fewer cases have been drawn to my attention than previously. This is due to two important facts, one of which is the Ministry's scheme for the eradication of Brucellosis by the creation of special areas and also the voluntary agreement by many farmers to becoming accredited and who no doubt are getting ready for the day when Cheshire will become a compulsory eradication area. I am most grateful to Mr. P. Kirkham, the Chief Public Health Inspector, for his very full co-operation with me in the work I do and for his contribution to this Report. I also welcome the contribution that Mr. Bickerton has made on behalf of Mr. Birtwistle who is now retired.

I would like to take this opportunity of recording that my working relations with Mr. Birtwistle were always extremely happy and wish him well in his retirement. I should also like to thank Mr. Arthur Molyneux, the Clerk of the Council, who has always listened to me when I have taken my problems to him and given me very good advice and help. Finally I would like to thank the Council generally and the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee who for the past 20 years have treated me with courtesy and kindness and on whose full support I could always rely.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient servant,

L. RICH,

Medical Officer of Health.

The figures in parentheses throughout this report are for 1970.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

### Extracts from Vital Statistics.

Estimated Population ..... 19,270 (18,300)

#### Births :

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Live Births -			
Legitimate	308 (292)	156 (153)	152 (139)
Illegitimate	8 ( 11)	4 ( 9)	4 ( 2)
Still Births -			
Legitimate	3 ( 2)	2 ( -)	1 ( 2)
Illegitimate	- ( -)	- ( -)	- ( -)

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated average population mid 1971 ... 18.7 (18.9)

Live birth rate for England and Wales per 1,000 of population ... 16.0 (16.0)

Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ... 9.0 ( 7.0)

Still birth rate for England and Wales per 1,000 total (live and still) births ... 12.0 (13.0)

Still birth rate per 1,000 total population ... 0.1 ( 0.1)

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY :

The total number of deaths is shown as follows:

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Legitimate	4 (4)	2 (3)	2 (1)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)

Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births ... 13 (13)

Infantile mortality rate for England and Wales ... 18 (18)

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ... 13 (14)

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births. - ( -)

#### DEATHS :

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Deaths (all ages)	254 (259)	120 (112)	134 (147)

Death rate per 1,000 estimated average population ... 10.0 (10.8)

Death rate for England and Wales per 1,000 population .. 11.6 (11.7)



The following table shows the deaths from all causes within the district during the year.

CAUSE:	TOTAL.	MALE.	FEMALE
Cholera	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-
Bacilliary Dysentery and amoebiasis.	-	-	-
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases.	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of respiratory system.	-	-	-
Other tuberculosis, including late effects.	1	-	1
Plague	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever.	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection.	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Typhus and other rickettsias	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-
Syphilis and its sequelae	-	-	-
All other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	1	-
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	8	6	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	7	6	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	6	-	6
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	3	-	3
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	2	2	-
Other malignant neoplasms	18	12	6
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	-	-	-
Diabetes mellitus	3	1	2
Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency	-	-	-
Anaemia	1	-	1
Meningitis	1	-	1
Active rheumatic fever	-	-	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease.	3	2	1
Hypertensive disease	1	-	1
Ischaemic heart disease	43	23	20
Other forms of heart disease	10	4	6
Cerebrovascular disease	74	23	51
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	12	6	6
Bronchitis and emphysema	9	7	2
Asthma	1	-	1
Peptic ulcer	2	1	1

...cont'd....

CAUSE:	TOTAL.	MALE.	FEMALE.
Appendicitis	1	-	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	-	1
Cirrhosis of liver	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	1	-
Abortion	-	-	-
Other complaints of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies	1	1	-
Birth injury, difficult labour etc.	1	1	-
Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	-	1
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	12	4	8
All other diseases	19	11	8
Motor vehicle accidents	4	3.	1
All other accidents	3	2	1
Suicide and self inflicted injuries	2	2	-
All other external causes	-	-	-
	254	120	134

#### Deaths from Puerperal and Maternal Causes:

Puerperal Sepsis	0	(0)
Other Maternal Causes	0	(0)

Maternity mortality rate per 1000 live and still births.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

##### Child Health Clinics:

The County has finally agreed on the figure to be spent on the Health Centre at Holmes Chapel and will shortly be going out to tender. It is expected that this will be built and completed by the end of 1972.

It will be noted from the figures of attendances how very busy Holmes Chapel is, and indeed the same can be said for Goostrey to a lesser degree. The establishment of a full working Health Centre at Holmes Chapel will be a considerable achievement and a valuable addition to all the facilities that are being developed in this growing community.

Clinic Centre.	ATTENDANCES.							No.of Clinics Held.	Cases seen by Doctor.	Average per Clinic Seen by Doctor.	Average attend- ance per Clinic.
	Born 1971		Born 1970		Born 1969		Total				
	1st	SUBS	1st	SUBS	1st	SUBS					
Goostrey	51	138	62	166	72	106	595	23	208	9.0	25.8
Holmes Chapel	138	911	165	724	155	335	2428	51	552	10.8	47.6
Mow Cop	22	61	26	74	23	30	236	12	77	6.4	19.6
Rode Heath	33	143	32	230	42	67	547	22	140	6.3	24.8
Scholar Green	14	152	27	246	49	99	587	21	176	8.3	27.9

The names of the Health Visitors covering the Rural District are as follows:

Name:

Address :

Harris I (Mrs)

Clinic Centre, Platt Avenue, Sandbach.  
Tel: Sandbach 2970.

Clinic Centre, Sandbach Road South, Alsager.  
Tel: Alsager 3215.

Furness H (Miss)

Clinic Centre, Sandbach Road South, Alsager.  
Tel: Alsager 3215.

Rae E.O (Mrs)

Ashfields Clinic, Platt Avenue, Sandbach.  
Tel: Sandbach 2970.

Hudson L (Mrs)

Ashfields Clinic, Platt Avenue, Sandbach,  
Tel: Sandbach 2970.

Edwards J.B (Miss)

The Clinic, Nursery Lane, Congleton.  
Tel: Congleton 2261.



### Home Nursing:

The District Nurses serving our Area act in double capacity as Home Nurses and Midwives. They are as follows:

M.W. YARNOLD.	5 Buck Bean Way, Goostrey.	Holmes Chapel 3244.
L.B. BLUNSUM.	19 West Way, Holmes Chapel.	Holmes Chapel 2226.
H. BARRY.	2 Drenfell Road, Scholar Green.	Kidsgrove 2929.
I. HOYLE.	9 Offley Avenue, Sandbach.	Sandbach 2582.
R. CLAY.	87 Platt Avenue, Sandbach.	Sandbach 2256.
A.T. FEEHAN.	647 Crewe Road, Wheelock.	Sandbach 2281.
C.M. HIBBERT.	11 Plant Lane, Elton (Midwife).	Sandbach 2556.

We are constantly enlarging the items of nursing equipment available for assisting patients in their own homes.

Air Beds.	Bed Cradles.	Feeding Cups.	Ripple Bed.
Air Cushions.	Bed Pans.	Hoist.	Rubber Sheets.
Air Rings.	Commodos.	Handy Spring Pole.	Urine Bottles.
Back Rests.	Crutches.	Mackintosh Sheets.	Special Bed.
Beds.	Encuresis Blankets.	Mattresses.	Wheel Chairs.

We are also finding that the Disposable Sheets are invaluable for dealing with cases of incontinence. It is also possible in suitable cases to provide a "special Laundry" service.

### Births 1971:

Hospital :		Home :		Private Nursing Home:	
Live	Still	Live	Still	Live	Still
275 (274)	2 (1)	3 (14)	1 (-)	- (-)	- (-)

### Chiropody :

The use of this service has grown enormously and the demand was so great that it has been found necessary to reduce the number of treatments after the first six monthly treatments to one treatment every two months. However, in exceptional cases where it is necessary to give the treatment more frequently, it is possible to do this under the scheme.

The scale for Chiropody are as follows:

Free Treatments : Those in receipt of Social Security Benefit or whose income does not exceed £7.30 per week in the case of single persons or £11.20 per week in the case of married couples.

Half cost paid by Cheshire County Council - when income between £7.31 and £8.80 per week in the case of single persons.  
When income is between £11.21 and £13.20 per week in the case of married couples.

This scale may be varied from time to time.

#### MEALS ON WHEELS :

The Rural District is fairly extensively covered by a Meals on Wheels service and I should like to pay tribute to the work done by the members of the W.R.V.S. who carry out this service.

7,327 meals were served during the year in the Rural area.

In order to compare these meals being served, I have got out the figures of meals for previous years:

1966	...	10,805
1967	...	9,699
1968	...	8,446
1969	...	8,213
1970	...	7,799

As can be seen there is a considerable reduction, but this can probably be explained by the fact that during this period the Welfare Department, now the Society Services Department, have developed an admirable scheme of Day Care and many of the recipients who would normally have meals delivered to their homes are now taken to County Homes, daily or on several occasions during the week and thus are more adequately catered for. It should be borne in mind that a reduction of one person in the list would be approximately 100 meals less in a year.

#### VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION:

Completed Primary Courses - Persons under Age 16.  
South East Cheshire.

Type of Vaccine:	Year of Birth.					Others Under 16	Total at Clinics.	By G.P's.
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964/67			
Quadruple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple (D./WC/T)	36	761	336	13	1	10	401	756
Diph/Whooping C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diph/Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Polio-Salk	-	8	1	-	-	-	6	3
Polio-Sabin	37	750	335	13	1	5	394	747
Measles	1	466	467	121	50	17	411	711
German Measles	-	-	-	-	-	415	361	54



Reinforcing Doses - Persons under Age 16 .  
South East Cheshire.

Type of Vaccine.	Year of Birth.					Others Under 16.	Total At Clinic.	By G.P's
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967/64			
Quadruple.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple (D/WC./T)	-	3	12	4	-	30	26	23
Diph/Whooping C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diph/Tetanus	-	-	2	3	572	105	331	351
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	692	504	188
Polio-Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio-Sabin	-	-	-	-	90	691	655	126

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE:

A new Laboratory has opened at Chester which we find more convenient than going to Manchester.

WATER SUPPLY :

Congleton Rural District is supplied with River Dee water from the Hurleston Treatment Works supplemented by local underground water from the Mow Cop borehole.

River Dee water is moderately hard, Mow Cop water fairly hard. Regular bacteriological samples are taken in all districts and the water has been generally satisfactory both in quantity and quality.

Extension of mains have been carried out in all districts to serve new housing development and in some cases to improve existing supplies.



PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Tuberculosis.

Four cases were notified and the number of people on register at 31st December 1971 is shown below;

Cases on Register at 31st December 1971.

	Up to 1 yr.	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 & Over	Total
Male Pulmonary	-	-	-	1	3	5	3	4	3	19
Female Pulmonary	-	-	1	3	1	4	3	2	1	15
Male Non-Pulmonary	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	3	2	12
Female Non-Pulmonary	-	-	-	2	5	4	1	1	3	16

For the purpose of comparison I have recorded the notifications of Tuberculosis during 1971 in conjunction with the notifications of the disease received each year since 1962.

Notifications - 1962 to 1971.

	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968		1969		1970		1971	
	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP
<u>MALE</u>																				
Up to 1 yr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15- 25	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25- 35	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
35- 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45- 55	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
55-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and Over.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>FEMALE</u>																				
Up to 1 yr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25- 35	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35- 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45- 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
55- 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and Over.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTALS:	-	1	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	1	-	7	-	1	-

DEATHS - 1962 to 1971.

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
	P   NP	P   NP	P   NP	P   NP	P   NP	P   NP	P   NP	P   NP	P   NP	P   NP
<u>MALE</u>										
Up to 1 yr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
65 & Over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>FEMALE</u>										
Up to 1 yr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
65 & Over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTALS :	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

(Other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1971.

	Age Distribution.									Total.	Cases Admit- ted to Hosp.
	Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-9	10-14	15-24	25+		
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Food Poisoning	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	-
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	7	13	-
Measles	4	5	1	4	6	21	-	1	-	42	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	1	1	9	2	1	1	16	-
T.B.Pulmonary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Whooping Cough	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-



## HOUSING

### CHURCH HULME

The Council's scheme for the erection of 12 bungalows at Sadlers Close was completed early in the year. The scheme provides accommodation for a Warden, and a speech system of intercommunication has been installed.

### GOOSTREY

The Council has purchased a small site on a large private residential estate, whereon it is proposed to erect three bungalows for handicapped persons.

### ODD RODE

#### Clare Street

The Contract for the erection of 30 houses and 17 bungalows was substantially completed by the end of the year. Here again, accommodation was provided for a warden, and the bungalows were equipped with an intercommunication call-system.

#### Rode Heath

A Contract for the erection of 16 houses and 12 bungalows was commenced during 1971, but none were completed by the end of the year.

### MODERNISATION OF COUNCIL HOUSES

Work commenced during the year on the Council's programme for modernisation. 173 houses are to be improved, nearly half are to be undertaken by direct labour and the remainder by contract.

In the first scheme where 8 houses at Kermincham are being modernised, it has been necessary to construct a new sewage treatment plant as W.Cs. were being provided for the first time and the existing septic tank was inadequate to accept the increased flow.



## PRIVATE HOUSING

During 1971, 256 private houses were completed in the District.  
These were in the various Parishes as follows:-

Betchton	8
Brereton	21
Church Hulme	34
Church Lawton	24
Goostrey	51
Moston	1
Odd Rode	116
Smallwood	1
Total	<u>256</u>

## SEWERAGE

### NORTHERN AREA DRAINAGE SCHEME

During the year the design and preparation of this scheme has gone ahead rapidly and the tenders which have been invited are due to be received early in 1972.

The scheme provides for:-

1. The provision of sewers for the first time in:-
  - (a) Brereton Heath Lane, Moss Lane and Holmes Chapel Road in the Parish of Brereton.
  - (b) Northwich Road, New Platt Lane, Middlewich Road, Kings Lane, Oak Tree Lane, Goostrey Lane, Twemlow Lane, Knutsford Road and Hermitage Drive in the Parish of Cranage.
  - (c) Parts of the Parish of Twemlow.
2. The centralisation of sewage treatment at the Holmes Chapel Works and the abandonment of existing (overloaded) works at:-
  - (a) Goostrey.
  - (b) Brereton Green.
  - (c) Twemlow.
3. The provision of new foul sewers in the centre of Holmes Chapel where the existing sewers work on the combined system, taking all roof and road water, and have proved to be in a poor condition.
4. The enlargement of the Holmes Chapel sewage treatment works, to take the increased flow and to provide for heated digestion of the sludge. This will render the sludge acceptable for disposal in liquid form on the land and by making the use of drying beds unnecessary, will considerably reduce the nuisance caused by smell.

### EASTERN AREA DRAINAGE SCHEME

By the end of the year tenders had been invited for this scheme which provides for the construction of sewers for the first time in:-

- (a) Holmes Chapel Road, Chelford Road, Back Lane and Blackfirs Lane (part) in the Parish of Somerford.
- (b) Newcastle Road, Peel Lane, Peel Drive, Schools Lane and Astbury Village in the Parish of Newbold Astbury.

The sewage from these areas will discharge to Congleton Borough and an agreement has been made between the two Authorities whereby the Rural District Council will pay the Borough Council for the treatment of the sewage.

### WESTERN AREA DRAINAGE SCHEME

Several areas around Sandbach Urban District have yet to be provided with main sewers. It is clear that it will be more economical to drain these areas to the Urban District and arrangements have, therefore, been made for the forthcoming enlargements to the Sandbach sewage treatment works to be sufficient to take the flow from these areas.

The following are the areas concerned:-

Hassall Green.

Malkins Bank.

Arclid.

Moston.

Proposed M6 Service Area, Betchton.

In Moston, a preliminary scheme has been designed to provide sewers for the properties in the vicinity of Mill Lane. The sewage will discharge to the existing sewage treatment plant at Messrs. Henry Sykes works.



## PUBLIC CLEANSING

### CLEANSING

Following a report from the Cheshire County Work Study Unit, the changes as below were introduced provisionally for a period of thirteen weeks:-

#### Refuse Collection

Number of staff reduced from four teams of three men to two teams of three men and one of four. This meant using three vehicles instead of four and ten men instead of twelve - two men to be spare and a foreman.

#### Nightsoil and Sentic Tanks

Two men as before.

In effect, it was found necessary to use a fourth vehicle and two men for refuse collection on one day and will, of necessity, increase as the area continues to develop. The total establishment has been retained at sixteen, five drivers, ten loaders and the foreman. There have only been three changes of staff during the year. At the end of the thirteen week period, considerable apprehension was voiced by the employees, but a further thirteen week period has been agreed.

Whilst commending the increase in wages of refuse collectors through the Work Study scheme, it is thought wise to comment on the "drop out" this can cause. The retirement age for a loader being 65, it soon becomes clear that unless a man is unusually fit and strong, the constant pressure of hard physical work out of doors at about 60 years of age can cause unacceptable strain. However sympathetic one might feel, it is not practicable to continue to employ a man not fully capable of doing the work required of him. Advantage of the compensation available could be the answer with early retirement on medical grounds.

A new Morba/Karrier 15 cu.yd. vehicles was received making the present establishment:- 3 - 15 cu.yd. Morba/Karrier (1967, 1969 and 1971); with a Bedford Eagle Crushload and 12 cu.yd Karrier Gamecock as spare. A new Ram Ejection vehicle is on order and will enable both the Bedford and Gamecock to be disposed of. At present the side loader is the only vehicle capable of being used for salvage and bulky refuse collection.

The Ram Ejection vehicle, however, will enable the screw compression mechanism to be raised without tipping the body and so giving adequate clearance for easy loading of bulky refuse, etc.

The plating and testing regulations become operative on Local Authority refuse vehicles and cesspool emptiers as from 1st April, 1972 with a period of eighteen months to arrange testing of existing vehicles. The Council therefore, have ensured that the older vehicles could be disposed of by agreeing to adequate replacements. In addition to the ram ejection vehicles, a 2,000 gallon Molex/Dodge vehicle is to replace the existing 1,000 gallon Bedford Eagle cesspool emptier. Generally, the standard of maintenance throughout will be raised with a programmed inspection of vehicles and full recording. The Council again appointed the Chairman of the Public Health Committee and the Chief Public Health Inspector to attend the annual Public Cleansing Conference.

#### REFUSE DISPOSAL

The southern area of the district, approximately three-eighths of the total, now has its refuse treated at the pulverisation plant at Alsager. A Track Marshall vehicle has been purchased for use at the tip at Arclid where the whole of the remaining refuse is tipped. The latest technique of driving over the deposited refuse, dozing to a slope of not more than 1 in 3 and driving up and down the tip face is being followed. This ensures greater compaction and should assist in insect and rodent control particularly during the summer months.

The Council Tip at Rode Heath is no longer used for tipping refuse and is to be fenced and covered.

A free service for the collection and disposal of all bulky refuse operates and during 1971 362 visits were made for this purpose. Any unauthorised tipping which is noted or reported is referred to the Police in appropriate cases for their advice as to whether prosecution is viable. I think it fair to say that there has been a considerable improvement throughout the district in this unhealthy practice of unauthorised tipping and that this could be a result of the service offered by the Council.

Only a very limited amount of trade refuse is collected and certain tipping facilities are offered to industry, again on a limited scale, at the Arclid Tip.



## SALVAGE

The following details the work during 1971. (Figures for 1970 are shown in parenthesis)

<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Weights</u>						<u>Revenue</u>			
	t.	c.	q.	(t.	c.	q.)	£.	p.	(£.	p.)
Container Waste	6	4	2	(6	8	2)	48	26	(64	00)
Expenditure Plus Labour	£219.37p.									

## NIGHTSOIL AND SEPTIC TANK SERVICE

Domestic	- 349 loads removed from 332 installations
Non Domestic	- 241 loads removed from 118 installations
Council Houses )	
Council Sewage Works )	- 118 loads removed from 106 installations
Outside the area	- 83 loads removed from 55 installations
TOTALS	- 791 loads removed from 611 installations (714) (525)

Additionally 134 pail closets and vaults are emptied weekly, about which reference is made under the section dealing with Conversions.

## VEHICLE STATISTICS

Appended below are the details concerning the use of fuel and oil during 1971. The figures for 1970 are shown in parenthesis.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Model</u>	<u>Duty</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Galls.</u>	<u>Oil</u>	<u>M.P.G.</u>
PMB 603	Karrier Gamecock (Taken off road 1.3.71)	Refuse Collection	569	121	6	4.7
743 NFM	Karrier Gamecock (Petrol obtained from local garage w.e.f. 1.6.71)	Refuse Collection	4,820	371	32	4
367 LG	Bedford Eagle Cesspool Emptyer.	Nightsoil and Septic Tanks	6,559	1,040	62	6.3
HDB 283D	Bedford Eagle Crushload	Refuse Coll.	5,527	931	57	5.0
BLG 887F	Karrier Norba	Refuse Coll.	6,162	1,136	220	5.3
MMA 193H	Karrier Norba	Refuse Coll.	6,682	1,097	92	6.1
FVT 746J	Karrier Norba (Taken into service 22.2.71)	Refuse Coll.	4,142	1,028	68	4.0
		TOTALS	34,461 (36,514)	5,724 (5,967)	537 (474)	6.0 (6.2)
894 STU	Fordson Tractor	Refuse Tips, Sewage Works, Etc.				
Track Marshall 1100 Loader (Delivered 30.11.71)		"				



## FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

A prosecution against a grocer under the Food Hygiene Regulations was instituted against the following offences:-

<u>Section</u>		<u>Fine</u>
18 (i)	Did fail to provide suitable and sufficient wash-hand basin.	£50
16 (i)	Sanitary convenience not kept clean and in efficient working order.	£20
16 (ii)	Sanitary convenience not suitably and sufficiently lighted.	£10
21 (i)	Failed to provide sink or other washing facilities for the necessary washing of food and equipment.	£50
Plus costs of £10.		

Conditions at one transport cafe were so unsatisfactory that legal proceedings were under consideration, but the proprietor agreed to close the premises until improvements were effected. The closure was over a period of many weeks and the matter was eventually satisfactorily resolved.

At the invitation of the Management Committee, routine inspections of a Hospital kitchen are now undertaken. The advice given is much appreciated and it is thought that such premises should be included statutorily within the Local Authorities responsibility for implementation of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Complaints were received of the following:-

1. Stone and string in a sultana bun
2. Maggot in a sliced loaf
3. Can of grapefruit juice containing a piece of felt

In each case proceedings were not instituted but warning letters addressed to the manufacturers concerned.

A large wholesale grocery distributing depot is situated within the area and a considerable amount of work ensues from the inspection of goods direct from the ports under the containerisation system. The depot is being further extended to include certain food packing processes.

The following matters have been the subject of letters sent regarding unsatisfactory conditions.

Article 8	Food to be protected against risk of contamination	-
Article 9	Personal cleanliness	-
Article 14	Cleanliness of sanitary conveniences and room and affixing of hand washing notices.	5
Article 15	Water supply to be provided	2
Article 16	Provision of wash-hand basin, nailbrush etc.	4
Article 17	Maintenance of first aid materials	1
Article 18	Provision of accommodation for clothing	1
Article 19	Facilities for washing food and equipment	1
Article 23	Cleanliness of food room, etc.	
Article 24	Accumulation of refuse, etc.	1
		<hr/> 15 <hr/>

The following types of food premises are located in this area:-

Grocers and General	35
Public Houses	23
Public Houses and Licensed Clubs with Restaurants	13
Cafes	13
Sweets and Confectionery	20
Off Licence	4
Bakehouses	2
Village and Church Halls	11
Village Halls used as School Canteens	1
School Canteens	11
School Kitchens	8
Butchers	8
Fish and Chips	2
Factory Canteens	8
Chemists	3
Food Warehouse	1
Dairy	1
	<hr/>
	164

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION

The one slaughterhouse has continued to operate slaughtering solely for use at the shop premises. The following are details of the work:-

Carcases Inspected and Condemned	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Sheep and Lambs	Calves	Pigs
Number Killed	4	3	-	-	-
Number Not Inspected					
<u>All diseases except Tuberculoses and Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculoses and Cysticerci	1%	-	-	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>	-	-	-	-	-

## SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT 1958

Three licenses were issued to people residing in the area.

## MILK SUPPLIES - BRUCELLA ABORTUS

The following table indicates results of samples taken by the Cheshire County Council during the year:-

	<u>Total submitted</u>	<u>Number Brucella Positive</u>
Bulk Samples	19	-
Dealer Samples		
(Herd Samples)	144	-
Individual Cow Samples	20	-
	<hr/>	
	183	
	<hr/>	



At the end of 1971 there were 17 dairy herds in the District from which milk was sold raw to the public.

A human case of brucellosis occurred with a man living at a farm within this district and employed on a farm in an adjoining district. Both herds were found to contain animals effected with brucellosis. One herd retailing milk was found to have a positive brucella sample and the farmer ceased altogether the retail sale of milk and dispatched it for heat treatment.

The routine procedure of service of Notices under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies Act 1959 where a herd reveals a brucella culture positive sample continues to be followed.

### NUISANCES

Difficulty occurred with nuisance from noise from the "shunting" of trailers at a haulage depot close to dwelling houses. The matter was resolved satisfactorily by an informal approach but such problems are certain to increase until approved sites for this type of work are established.

An extensive and serious nuisance arose from smell from the sewage works and effluent of a neighbouring authority. An illegal discharge from trade premises was known to be the cause, but as the nuisance continued for a period of time, an Abatement Notice was served by this authority on the adjoining one requiring them to cease receiving the effluent and to abate the nuisance. Statutory action was eventually taken by the adjoining local authority against the industrial premises concerned and the matter satisfactorily resolved.

Statutory notices were served during the year in respect of nuisances under the following provision:-

Section 39	- Defective Drainage	1
Section 75	- Provision of Dustbin	2
Section 93	- Abatement Notices	2
Section 259	- Obstructed Ditch	3

### Atmospheric Pollution

Atmospheric pollution is not a serious problem in this area. No smoke control areas have been established and industrial smoke is minimal. Nuisance arose from smoke from the chimney of a site hut at a building development. The matter was abated informally after long negotiations by the raising of the chimney height.

Trouble has occurred on several occasions from smoke from the burning of motor vehicles, often accidental, at a car dismantling depot. A seemingly insoluble problem of this industry appears to be the disposal of waste tyres and interior car linings.

#### Malkins Bank Tip

The Council acquired an industrial tip following High Court nuisance proceedings. During the year, no industrial waste has been received, but large quantities of rubble and spoil have been deposited towards the reclamation scheme. The design plans prepared by the County Council are well advanced and it is hoped that the reclamation to a golf course should become a reality during 1972.

Minor nuisance has occurred from time to time from the materials already deposited and the Council continue to maintain a deodorant spray on the site. I think it fair to say, however, that no serious nuisance at all has arisen during the year under review.

#### FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES

The following details are given of the work carried out during the year under review:-

	No. on Register	Inspections	No of Written Notices	Occupier
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	NIL	-	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities	61	13	1	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	1	2	-	-
TOTALS	62	15	1	-

## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Practically the whole of the registered premises have received a routine visit during the twelve months and the following table gives details.

### REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving general inspection during the year.
Offices	3	18	13
Retail Shops	1	34	34
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	-	-
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens.	-	17	17
Fuel Storage Depots.	-	1	1
Totals	4	70	65

Total number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises under the Act ..... 114

### ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

						Number of Contraventions Found
Section 4	Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	2
Section 5	Overcrowding	.	...	...	...	-
Section 6	Temperature	..	...	...	...	1
Section 7	Ventilation	..	...	...	...	-
Section 8	Lighting	...	...	...	...	-
Section 9	Sanitary Conveniences	...	...	...	...	3
Section 10	Washing Facilities	...	...	...	...	2
Section 11	Supply of Drinking Water	...	...	...	...	-
Section 12	Clothing Accommodation	..	...	...	...	2
Section 13	Sitting Facilities	...	...	...	...	-
Section 14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	...	...	...	...	-
Section 15	Eating Facilities	...	...	...	...	1
Section 16	Floors, Passages and Stairs	..	...	...	...	1
Section 17	Fencing exposed parts of machinery.	...	...	...	...	2
Section 18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	...	...	...	...	-
Section 19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	...	...	...	...	-
Section 23	Prohibition of heavy work	...	...	...	...	-
Section 24	First Aid - General Provisions	...	...	...	...	5
	Other matters	...	...	...	...	2
	Total...	...	...	...	...	21



No accidents have been reported during the year and in accordance with Home Office advice attention has been drawn by a circular letter to all occupiers of the necessity to notify accidents.

### PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS

Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963	...	...	...	...	...	1
Animals - Keeping Of	...	...	...	...	...	6
Caravans	...	...	...	...	...	12
Conversions	...	...	...	...	...	28
Clean Air Act	...	...	...	...	...	13
Drainage - Including Septic Tanks	...	...	...	...	...	69
Dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	9
Factory with Mechanical Power	...	...	...	...	...	2
Without Mechanical Power	...	...	...	...	...	-
Out Workers	...	...	...	...	...	-
Food Premises - General	...	...	...	...	...	38
- Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	-
- Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	7
- Cafe and Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	6
- Dairy, Etc.	...	...	...	...	...	1
- Fish and Chips	...	...	...	...	...	2
- Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	-
- Hotels and Public Houses	...	...	...	...	...	6
- Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	6
- Unsound Food	...	...	...	...	...	48
- Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	4
Farms - Sanitary Conveniences for Out Workers	...	...	...	...	...	-
Housing - General	...	...	...	...	...	162
- Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	-
- Council House Applications	...	...	...	...	...	225
- Housing Act, 1969 - Grants	...	...	...	...	...	282
- Housing Management	...	...	...	...	...	169
Infectious Disease - General	...	...	...	...	...	288
- Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	-
Insect Pests	...	...	...	...	...	4
Insect Pests - Disinfestation	...	...	...	...	...	-
Miscellaneous - Interviews, Meetings, Etc.	...	...	...	...	...	87
Nuisance - General and Housing	...	...	...	...	...	115
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	...	...	...	...	...	18
Petroleum	...	...	...	...	...	32
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	...	29
Scavenging - General	...	...	...	...	...	59
- Tips	...	...	...	...	...	148
- Teams at Work	...	...	...	...	...	2
- Garages	...	...	...	...	...	254
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	50
TOTAL						2,182

## CONVERSIONS

With the sewer now being available at the parish of Rode Heath, considerable progress has been possible in abolishing the pail and vault closets. At the close of the year, only 11 remain in the parish with a total throughout the whole of the district of 134.

Several occupiers of properties with this type of accommodation are to be rehoused in 1972 and conversion will then be affected.

## CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

At the end of 1971 there were sixty-nine residential caravans occupied and during the year one-hundred-and-six recreational caravans. These vans were sited as follows:-

Residential	-	19 individual sites 1 site for 50 caravans
Recreational	-	3 sites for total of 106 caravans

## RODENT CONTROL

The following details are given of the work carried out:-

	<u>Number Treated</u>	<u>Number of Visits</u>
Private Houses	266	604
Refuse Tips and Sewage Works	29	320
Industrial and Trade Premises	28	286
Farms	66	653
	<u>389</u>	<u>1,863</u>

A new Ford Escort van replacement was obtained for this essential work. Contract prices were raised by 20% from 1st April, the first increase for many years. The Council supported the 'Get Rid of the Rat' campaign of the Government and distributed appropriate publicity materials to Parish Councils.

Bi-annual meetings were held of the East Cheshire Pest Liaison Committee and much useful advice and information is obtained.

Sewers were again found to be negative on test baiting.

## WATER SUPPLY

There are, at the moment, 36 houses and farms in this district who rely on individual private water supplies.

Further progress has been made in the Moreton parish with the result that the whole of the properties in this area are now on mains water with the only exceptions of two farms. A grant of £132.50p was paid to one farm out of the total cost of £220.50p, the Ministry of Agriculture paying a contribution of £30.00p.

The following table indicates the number of houses and populations on mains water in each parish. None of these premises receive water from a standpipe, but all have a supply direct to the house from a public water main with the exceptions indicated above.

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Number of Houses</u>	<u>Population</u>
Arclid	51	492
Betchton	341	965
Bradwall	61	175
Brereton	337	920
Church Hulme	1,248	3,460
Church Lawton	866	2,254
Cranage	258	1,513
Goostrey	691	1,916
Great Moreton	67	222
Hassall	79	244
Hulme Walfield	44	133
Moston	146	408
Newbold Astbury	198	588
Odd Rode	1,306	4,337
Smallwood	180	510
Somerford	105	318
Somerford Booths	65	510
Swettenham	96	296
Twemlow	57	186
TOTALS	6,196	19,110

During the year, 18 samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination of which 6 proved to be unsatisfactory.



## PETROLEUM CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1928

Fifty premises are licensed for the storage of petrol and are visited annually by the Fire Officer and the Health Inspector alternatively.

In accordance with the advice of the Home Office, all Licensees were notified of the necessity to inform the Local Authority of all spillages and leakages of petroleum spirit. No such incidents have been reported.

## ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS

There are four such establishments in the area.

## HOUSING

The following action has been taken during the year with unfit houses:-

Closing Orders	NIL
Undertakings Accepted	5
Demolition Orders	1
Houses Demolished	3
Closing Orders Determined	2
Undertakings Cancelled	3
Number of Families re-housed	1
Number of persons re-housed	2
Families otherwise displaced	4
Persons otherwise displaced.	6

At the end of 1971, 43 vacant houses were the subject of Demolition Orders, Closing Orders or Undertakings. Eleven unfit houses were occupied compared with 17 at the end of 1969. Three additional properties were declared unfit during the year and a survey is to be made of a further 19 with a view to a Clearance Area.

## IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The following tables indicate the works carried out on grant schemes:-

### STANDARD

	<u>Owner/Occupiers</u>		<u>Tenanted</u>	
	Standard		Standard	
	5 Point	3 Point	5 Point	3 Point
1. Number of applications received	20	-	2	-
Number of applications approved	16	-	5	-
Number of applications refused	-	-	-	-
2. Number of dwellings improved	12	-	5	-
3. Amount Paid in Grants ... ..	£3,212.69p			
4. Average per house ... ..	£ 189.00p			
5. Number of amenities provided:-				
(a) fixed bath		11		
(b) shower		-		
(c) wash-hand basin		13		
(d) hot water supply (To any fitting)		12		
(e) water closet				
(i) within the dwelling		17		
(ii) accessible from dwelling		-		
(f) food store		-		

### DISCRETIONARY

	<u>Owner/Occuriers</u>	<u>Tenanted</u>
1. Number of applications received	37	9
2. Number of applications approved	38	9
3. Number of applications refused	-	-
4. Number of dwellings improved	33	4
5. Amount paid in grants ... ..	£15,739	
6. Average grant per house ... ..	£ 472	





